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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,550	06/25/2003	Eric C. Pearson	03-0104 1496.00305	5440

				EXAMINER
24319	7590	06/17/2004		NGUYEN, JOHN B

LSI LOGIC CORPORATION
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2819	

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this c mmunicati n appears on the cover sheet with the c rrespondence address* --

Peri d f r Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) *15-28* is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-5 and 8-14* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) *6 and 7* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *26 June 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2.   Claims 1, 8, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated

by Linzer et al. (Pub. No. U.S 2004/0085233 A1).

3.   The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art

under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome

either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in

the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the

invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

4.   Regarding to claims 1, Linzer et al. disclose a method for decoding an input

bitstream (Fig. 1 and 2), comprising the steps of: (A) generating an intermediate

bitstream (COMP_A_OUT) having an intermediate encoded format (COMP_A_IN) by

converting the input bitstream (DATA_IN) having an input encoded format (130) and an

input order (column 2, para 0016); (B) storing (102) the intermediate bitstream

(COMP_A_OUT) in the input order (column 2, para. 0016); and (C) generating an

output signal (DATA_OUT) having an output order (column 2, para. 0016) by decoding

the intermediate bitstream (COMP_B_IN).

5.   Regarding to claim 8, Linzer et al. disclose a circuit (fig. 1 and 2) comprising: a

converter (100) configured to (i) generating an intermediate bitstream (COMP_A_OUT)

having an intermediate encoded format (COMP_A_IN) by converting an input bitstream

(DATA_IN) having an input encoded format (130) and an input order (column 2, para.

0016); a memory (102) configured to store the intermediate bitstream (COMP_A_OUT)

in the input order (column 2, para. 0016); and a decoder (134) configured to generate

an output signal (DATA_OUT) having an output order (column 2, para. 0016) by

decoding the intermediate bitstream (COMP_B_IN).

6.   Regarding to claim 12, the circuit according to claim 8, wherein the input encoded

format comprises a content-adaptive binary arithmetic code format (column 2, para.

0017 and 0018).

7.   Regarding to claim 13, the circuit according to claim 12, wherein the intermediate

encoding format comprises a Huffman format (column 2, para. 0017 and 0018).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9.   Claims 2-5, 9-11 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious

over Linzer et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0085233 A1) in view of MacLnnis (Pub. No.: US

2004/0066852 A1).

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art

only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome

by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in

the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an

invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject

matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed

in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR

1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and

reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the

application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer

in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29,

1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(l)(1) and § 706.02(l)(2).

10.   Regarding to claims 2-5, 9-11 and 14, Linzer et al. disclose all limitations in claims 1 and 8 (claim 1 is a method claim of an apparatus of claim 8) but fails to disclose the output order has a different sequence for a plurality of macroblocks than the input order (claims 2 and 9); further comprising the step of: generating a filtered signal by filtering the output signal (claims 3 and 10); the steps of decoding the intermediate bitstream and filtering the output signal (claims 4 and 11); the filtered signal comprises a plurality of macroblocks and the output order comprises a raster order (claim 5); and the input order comprises a non-raster order and the output order comprises a raster oreder (claim 14).

However, MacLnnis discloses for claims 2 and 9, the output order has a different sequence for a plurality of macroblocks than the input order (column 1, para. 0012); for claims 3 and 10, further comprising the step of: generating a filtered signal by filtering the output signal (column 1, para. 0009); for claims 4 and 11, the steps of decoding the intermediate bitstream and filtering the output signal (column 1, para. 0009 and 0012); for claim 5, the filtered signal comprises a plurality of macroblocks and the output order comprises a raster order (column 1, para. 0009 and 0012); and for claim

14, the input order comprises a non-raster order and the output order comprises a raster oreder (page 5, claim 13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the system of Linzer et al. to the system of MacLnnis to provide the better output decoded signal and the output order are decoded in a desired order.

Allowable Subject Matter

11.   Claims 6 and 7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

12.   Claims 15-28 are allowed.

13.   The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The prior art fails to show an encoder circuit comprising a filter configured to generate a reconstructed signal having the input order by filtering the input signal substantially simultaneously with encoding the input signal as called for in claims 15 and 22. Therefore, claims 15-28 are presently allowed.
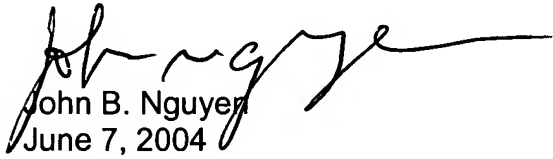
Conclusion

14.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. (See enclosed Form PTO-892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to John B Nguyen whose telephone number (571) 272-

1808. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-4: 30 PM M-F.

John B. Nguyen
June 7, 2004